## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KENTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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#### CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor Jonathan Miller, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenton County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Percy and Gray, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Peercy and Gray, PSC, evaluated the Kenton County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

**Enclosure** 



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE KENTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Peercy and Gray, PSC, has completed the audit of the Kenton County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

The financial statements of the Kenton County Golf Course, a major enterprise fund has been audited by other auditors; and their report has been provided to us. These financial statements have been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is inconsistent with the basis of accounting Kenton County, Kentucky, uses to prepare its financial statements. As a result, we have issued a qualified opinion on the major enterprise fund.

We have also issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenton County, Kentucky. We have issued an unqualified opinion on Kenton County's compliance with requirements applicable to its' major federal awards program.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$82,519,021 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$26,188,336 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$79,276,870. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$300,486 with total net assets of \$3,242,151. The fiscal court had total debt principal in it's governmental activities as of June 30, 2009 of \$70,700,000 with \$3,905,000 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comment:**

2009-01 The County Should Capitalize Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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#### PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive
Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenton County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Kenton County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Kenton County Golf Course, which represent 100% of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities and major enterprise fund. That financial statement was audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Kenton County Golf Course is based on the report of the other auditor.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditor provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Kenton County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of the Kenton County Golf Course, an enterprise fund, is presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.

To the People of Kentucky
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In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined had the Kenton County Golf Course been prepared using the same basis of accounting as Kenton County, Kentucky, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the major enterprise fund of Kenton County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Kenton County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kenton County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures for federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2010 on our consideration of Kenton County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2009-01 The County Should Capitalize Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Peercy and Gray, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

March 18, 2010

#### **KENTON COUNTY OFFICIALS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Ralph A. Drees County Judge/Executive

Kris Knochelmann Commissioner

Dan Humpert Commissioner

Sara Reeder Voelker Commissioner

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Garry Edmondson County Attorney

Terrance Carl Jailer

Rodney Eldridge County Clerk

Karen Linn Circuit Court Clerk

Charles L. Korzenborn Sheriff

Mark Vogt Property Valuation Administrator

David Suetholz Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

R. Scott Kimmich Deputy County Judge Executive

Jerome Knochelmann County Treasurer

Melissa Maschinot Occupational Tax Collector

Brenda Spare Finance Officer



### KENTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

RALPH A. DREES, Judge/Executive SARA REEDER VOELKER, Commissioner DAN HUMPETT, Commissioner KRIS KNOCHELMANN, Commissioner GARRY EDMONDSON, Attorney R. SCOTT KIMMICH, Deputy Judge/Executive JEROME D. KNOCHELMANN, Treasurer JOE SHRIVER, Director, Human Resource ED BUTLER, Police Chief JOE MURPHY, Director, Public Works BILL DORSEY, Director, HSEM SCOTT GUNNING, Director, Parks & Recreation ROGER WELLS, Director, Fleet Management & Solid Waste Coordinator

#### KENTON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FYE 6/30/09

The management of Kenton County, Kentucky offers readers of Kenton County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Kenton County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

At the close of the current fiscal year, the Kenton County balance sheet reported fund balances of \$58,470,261; of this amount \$1,411,697 is reserved for encumbrances, \$36,039,583 is reserved for Capital Projects, \$\$44,782 is restricted for Debt Service, leaving an unreserved fund balance of \$20,974,199 available for spending at the government's discretion.

In its enterprise fund (the Golf Fund), cash and cash equivalents were \$300,486 with total assets of \$3,857,591.

Kenton County's total net assets were \$82,519,021 as of June 30, 2009, an increase of \$3,587,693 over the previous year.

In its governmental activities, Kenton County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2008 was \$70,700,000, an increase of \$33,685,000 from 2008.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Kenton County's basic financial statements. Kenton County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Kenton County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of Kenton County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Kenton County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Kenton County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation, and social services. The County has one business type activity - the operation of three county golf courses.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Kenton County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Kenton County has one such entity, the County Golf Course Fund that is presented as a blended component unit.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Kenton County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Kenton County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Kenton County maintains five major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Occupational License Fund (COLT), and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered major funds by the County. Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA), Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG), Special Police Fund, and the Jail Canteen Fund are considered non-major funds and are represented in a combined form.

Kenton County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Kenton County Golf Course.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis.

**Net Assets.** Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and is more reflective of the government's financial health when viewed over time.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Govern Activ 2008		y Net Assets Busi Activ	ness		
Activ 2008	ities		ness		
2008	1	Activ			
	2009		ities	To	otal
		2008	2009	2008	2009
\$ 23,399,008	\$ 62,272,701	\$ 83,588	\$ 355,541	\$23,482,596	\$ 62,628,242
90,154,768	87,704,169	3,949,397	3,502,050	94,104,165	91,206,219
113,553,776	149,976,870	4,032,985	3,857,591	117,586,761	153,834,461
2,855,000	3,905,000	1,170,433	522,390	4,025,433	4,427,390
34,160,000	66,795,000	470,000	93,050	34,630,000	66,888,050
37,015,000	70,700,000	1,640,433	615,440	38,655,433	71,315,440
53,139,768	17,004,169	2,755,247	3,315,950	55,895,015	20,320,119
	36,084,365	879,254		879,254	36,084,365
23,399,008	26,188,336	(1,241,949)	(73,799)	22,157,059	26,114,537
¢ 76529776	\$ 79,276,870	\$ 2,392,552	\$ 3,242,151		
	34,160,000 37,015,000 53,139,768	34,160,000 66,795,000 37,015,000 70,700,000 53,139,768 17,004,169 36,084,365 23,399,008 26,188,336	34,160,000 66,795,000 470,000 37,015,000 70,700,000 1,640,433 53,139,768 17,004,169 2,755,247 36,084,365 879,254 23,399,008 26,188,336 (1,241,949)	34,160,000     66,795,000     470,000     93,050       37,015,000     70,700,000     1,640,433     615,440       53,139,768     17,004,169     2,755,247     3,315,950       36,084,365     879,254	34,160,000     66,795,000     470,000     93,050     34,630,000       37,015,000     70,700,000     1,640,433     615,440     38,655,433       53,139,768     17,004,169     2,755,247     3,315,950     55,895,015       36,084,365     879,254     879,254

Key elements of governmental activities are as follows:

- Current assets and cash increased by \$38,873,693.
- Investment in capital assets, net of related debt decreased by \$36,135,599.
- Current and long-term liabilities increased by \$33,685,000.

Key elements of business-type activities are as follows:

- Current assets and cash increased by \$271,953.
- Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$560,703.
- Current and long-term liabilities decreased \$1,024,993.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

			Table 2				
		Statemen	nt of Activities	Comparison			
			Governmenta	l Activities	Busine	ess-type Activ	ities
Expenses:		2008	2009	Variance	2008	2009	Variance
General Gover	rnment	\$ 11,741,060	\$12,420,234	\$ 679,174	\$ 2,478,981	\$ 2,510,850	\$ 31,869
Protection to	Persons and Property	9,839,534	10,502,564	663,030			
General Healt	h and Sanitation	2,088,460	2,273,327	184,867			
Social Service	s	1,320,762	1,079,060	(241,702)			
Recreation an	d Culture	1,873,070	660,045	(1,213,025)			
Bus Service		8,467,476	8,850,789	383,313			
Roads		5,349,863	1,917,307	(3,432,556)			
Transportatio	n Facilities	390,407	385,059	(5,348)			
Road Facilitie	s	1,168,774	1,137,691	(31,083)			
Debt Service		1,470,785	1,349,091	(121,694)			
Capital Projec	ets	1,369,532	1,377,930	8,398			
Total Expens	es	45,079,723	41,953,097	(3,126,626)	2,478,981	2,510,850	31,869
Revenues:							
Charges for Se	ervices	3,488,642	3,079,705	(408,937)	2,335,533	2,404,468	68,935
Operating Gra	ants and Contributions	8,320,328	6,730,648	(1,589,680)			
Capital Grants	s and Contributions	2,089,875		(2,089,875)			
General Rever	nues	36,361,593	34,880,838	(1,480,755)	32,693	955,981	923,288
Change in Net	t Assets	5,180,715	2,738,094	(2,442,621)	(110,755)	849,599	960,354
Beginning Net	t Assets	71,358,061	76,538,776	5,180,715	2,503,307	2,392,552	(110,755
Ending Net A	ssets	\$ 76,538,776	\$79,276,870	\$ 2,738,094	\$ 2,392,552	\$3,242,151	\$ 849,599

*Governmental Activities:* Kenton County's net assets have increased by \$2,738,094 in fiscal year 2009. Key elements are as follows:

- Revenues were \$44,691,191 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.
- Expenditures totaled \$41,953,097 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

*Business-type Activities:* Net assets of the Kenton County Golf Courses increased by \$849,599 in fiscal year 2009. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Revenues were \$3,360,449 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.
- Expenditures totaled \$2,510,850 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds.

As noted earlier, Kenton County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Kenton County governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the June 30, 2009 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balance of County governmental funds was \$58,470,261; of this amount \$1,411,697 is reserved for encumbrances, \$36,039,583 is reserved for Capital Projects, \$44,782 is restricted for Debt Service, leaving an unreserved fund balance of \$20,974,199 available for spending at the government's discretion.

The County has five major governmental funds. These are 1) General Fund; 2) Road Fund; 3) Jail Fund; 4) Occupational License Fund; 5) Debt Service Fund. There are four non-major funds. They are the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund; Community Development Block Grant Fund, Special Police Fund, and Jail Canteen Fund.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Kenton County. At the end of the June 30, 2009 fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,261,516. As a measure of liquidity, it is useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures and this balance represented 67 % of the total General Fund Expenditures.
- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road Fund did not require a transfer from the General Fund for operations and had a balance of \$537,014 at year-end.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention center. The General Fund supplements jail operations with budget transfers therefore the Jail Fund balance of \$693,492 should be treated as excess General Fund transfers. Transfers of \$4,800,000 to the Jail Fund are very high and continue to be an ever-increasing burden on the County's General Fund. This burden will be even greater as the new detention center goes on line in November 2010 unless we can find other sources to help fund the operations.
- 4. The Occupational License Fund accounts for the receipt of payroll and net profit license fees. These funds provide for mass transit, mental health/mental retardation, senior services, nursing and health care and debt service on the county parking garage. The fund had a balance of \$4,379,275, which is a decrease of \$2,605,708 from the previous fiscal year end.
- 5. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for bond proceeds and payment of debt principal and interest. The fund had a balance of \$44,782 at year-end.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. (Continued)

Other Governmental funds consist of the LGEA Fund that receives funds from the state for coal and mineral impact fees. These are restricted to use on coal haul road and the fund had a balance of \$7,542 at year-end. The CDBG Fund accounts for restricted purpose federal grant funds supplemented by the receipt of repayments from economic development loans. The Special Police Fund represents the proceeds of forfeited assets from court cases and is used only for police purposes. The fund had a balance of \$71,399 at year-end. The Jail Canteen Fund represents the proceeds from sales to inmates and the net profit is used to provide inmate health, welfare, and recreational needs. The fund had a balance of \$30,920 at year-end.

*Proprietary Funds Overview.* The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Kenton County has two proprietary funds, the Kenton County Golf Courses Fund and an Internal Self-Insurance Service Fund. The Golf Fund had net assets of \$3,242,151, representing an increase of \$849,599 over the previous year. The Self-Insurance Fund balance ending June 30, 2009, was \$3,802,440, all of which is held in cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration.**

Capital Assets. Kenton County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$91,206,219 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and current year infrastructure additions. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration. (Continued)**

		Tab	le 3			
Ke	enton County's	Capital Assets	s, Net of Accur	mulated Depre	ciation	
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-Type	То	tal
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Activ	ities
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Infrastructure Assets	\$ 6,792,565	\$ 7,203,981	\$	\$	\$ 6,792,565	\$ 7,203,981
Land	13,726,500	13,735,954	354,885	354,885	14,081,385	14,090,839
Const in Progress	1,286,573	7,724,568				7,724,568
Buildings and Improvements	64,471,029	55,798,130	2,949,491	2,742,930	67,420,520	58,541,060
Other Equipment			570,434	404,235	570,434	404,235
Vehicles and Equipment	3,878,101	3,241,536			3,878,101	3,241,536
Total Net Assets	\$ 90,154,768	\$87,704,169	\$ 3,874,810	\$ 3,502,050	\$ 94,029,578	\$ 91,206,219

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2009 fiscal year, Kenton County had total long-term debt outstanding in its governmental activities of \$70,700,000, of which \$3,905,000 is considered short-term obligations (to be paid within 1 year). The Commonwealth of Kentucky limits the amount of debt that a unit of government can issue to two percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt limit for Kenton County is \$180,182,895, which makes the current debt only 39 % of the legal issuing authority.

*Short-Term Debt.* The county had no short-term debt other than the amount of long term debt due in the next fiscal year. The county does not have any lease or lease purchase agreements as of June 30, 2009. Additional information on Debt can be found in Note 5 of this Report.

#### **Requests For Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Kenton County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Kenton County Treasurer, 303 Court Street, Room 207, Covington, KY 41012.

## KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

## KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### June 30, 2009

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,237,858	\$ 300,486	\$ 23,538,344		
Investments	38,848,743		38,848,743		
Inventory		55,055	55,055		
Internal Receivable	186,100		186,100		
Total Current Assets	62,272,701	355,541	62,628,242		
Non-Current Assets:					
Restricted Investments					
Land	13,735,954	354,885	14,090,839		
Construction in Progress	7,724,568		7,724,568		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation:					
Land Improvements		2,257,592	2,257,592		
Buildings and Improvements	55,798,130	485,338	56,283,468		
Power Carts		217,933	217,933		
Machinery and Equipment		186,302	186,302		
Vehicles and Equipment	3,241,536		3,241,536		
Infrastructure	7,203,981		7,203,981		
Total Non-Current Assets	87,704,169	3,502,050	91,206,219		
Total Assets	149,976,870	3,857,591	153,834,461		

#### KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Totals	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	42,673	\$	42,673	
Accrued Payroll			35,980		35,980	
Accrued Compensated Absences			126,925		126,925	
Other Accrued Liabilities			199,371		199,371	
Gift Certificates Outstanding			24,391		24,391	
Internal Payable			186,100		186,100	
Bonds Payable	3,905,000				3,905,000	
Total Current Liabilities	3,905,000		615,440		4,520,440	
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable	66,795,000				66,795,000	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	66,795,000				66,795,000	
Total Liabilities	70,700,000		615,440		71,315,440	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	17,004,169		3,315,950		20,320,119	
Restricted:						
For Capital Assets	36,039,583				36,039,583	
Debt Service	44,782				44,782	
Unrestricted	26,188,336		(73,799)		26,114,537	
Total Net Assets	\$ 79,276,870	\$	3,242,151	\$	82,519,021	

## KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 12,420,234	\$ 2,534,642	\$ 2,737,343	\$			
Protection to Persons and Property	10,502,564	137,215	2,355,877				
General Health and Sanitation	2,273,327		724,808				
Social Services	1,079,060						
Recreation and Culture	660,045						
Bus Service	8,850,789						
Roads	1,917,307	407,848	912,620				
Transportation Facilities	385,059						
Road Facilities	1,137,691						
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,349,091						
Capital Projects	1,377,930		-				
Total Governmental Activities	41,953,097	3,079,705	6,730,648				
Business-type Activities:							
Kenton County Golf Course	2,510,850	2,404,468					
Total Business-type Activities	2,510,850	2,404,468					
Total Primary Government	\$ 44,463,947	\$ 5,484,173	\$ 6,730,648	\$ 0			

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Net transfers

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
\$ (7,148,249)	\$	\$ (7,148,249)			
(8,009,472)		(8,009,472)			
(1,548,519)		(1,548,519)			
(1,079,060)		(1,079,060)			
(660,045)		(660,045)			
(8,850,789)		(8,850,789)			
(596,839)		(596,839)			
(385,059)		(385,059)			
(1,137,691)		(1,137,691)			
(1,349,091)		(1,349,091)			
(1,377,930)		(1,377,930)			
(32,142,744)		(32,142,744)			
	(106,382)	(106,382)			
	(106,382)	(106,382)			
(32,142,744)	(106,382)	(32,249,126)			
11,820,603		11,820,603			
974,091		974,091			
1,234,496		1,234,496			
15,259,077		15,259,077			
1,769,795		1,769,795			
306,657	2,560	309,217			
(936,045)	936,045				
301,530		301,530			
4,150,634	17,376	4,168,010			
34,880,838	955,981	35,836,819			
2,738,094	849.599	3,587,693			
76,538,776	2,392,552	78,931,328			
70,550,770	2,372,332	70,731,320			
\$ 79,276,870	\$ 3,242,151	\$ 82,519,021			

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## KENTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

## KENTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### June 30, 2009

				O	ccupational License
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund		Tax Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,470,994	\$ 537,014	\$ 693,492	\$	1,579,275
Investments	36,048,743				2,800,000
Due From Kenton County Golf Course	186,100		 		
Total Assets	52,705,837	 537,014	 693,492		4,379,275
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	\$ 1,404,738	\$ 5,459	\$ 0	\$	1,500
Unreserved:					
General Fund	15,261,516				
Special Revenue Funds		531,555	693,492		4,377,775
Capital Projects	\$36,039,583				
Debt Service Fund			 		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 52,705,837	\$ 537,014	\$ 693,492	\$	4,379,275

## KENTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

 Debt Service Fund	 Non- Major Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
\$ 44,782	\$ 109,861	\$	19,435,418 38,848,743 186,100
44,782	109,861		58,470,261
\$	\$	\$	1,411,697
44,782	109,861		15,261,516 5,712,683 36,039,583 44,782
\$ 44,782	\$ 109,861	\$	58,470,261

#### **Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:**

Total Fund Balances	\$ 58,470,261
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	121,596,252
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,892,083)
Internal Service Fund is Used by Management to Charge the Cost of Health	
Insurance to Individual Funds. The Assets and Liabilities Are Included in	
Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets.	3,802,440
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported in the Funds.	
Bonded Debt	(70,700,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 79,276,870

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#### KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

## KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
REVENUES			_
Taxes	\$ 16,161,386	\$ 1,273,099	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	39,131		
Excess Fees	1,769,795		
Licenses and Permits	172,584		
Intergovernmental	1,359,174	867,724	2,355,877
Charges for Services	2,534,642	407,848	137,215
Miscellaneous	3,246,508	149,755	527,723
Interest	130,755	20,124	4,746
Total Revenues	25,413,975	2,718,550	3,025,561
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	3,255,777		
Protection to Persons and Property	4,065,385		5,607,101
General Health and Sanitation	519,938		
Social Services	301,272		
Recreation and Culture		618,019	
Roads		2,176,804	
Bus Services			
Transportation Facilities and Services			
Road Facilities		1,107,568	
Debt Service			
Capital Projects	9,612,649	413,154	5,685
Administration	4,962,490	844,733	1,989,308
Total Expenditures	22,717,511	5,160,278	7,602,094
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other			
Financing Sources (Uses)	2,696,464	 (2,441,728)	 (4,576,533)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Asset	9,724,389		
Bond Proceeds			
Transfers From Other Funds	38,337,992		4,800,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(7,283,211)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,779,170		4,800,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,475,634	(2,441,728)	223,467
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	9,230,203	2,978,742	470,025
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 52,705,837	\$ 537,014	\$ 693,492

# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Occupational			
License		Non-	Total
Tax	Debt Service	Major	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 11,642,067	\$	\$	\$ 29,076,552
			39,131
			1,769,795
<b>50.</b> 4.000	1.20<.210	104514	172,584
724,808	1,296,319	126,746	6,730,648
10-10-			3,079,705
187,127		39,521	4,150,634
105,364	44,753	915	306,657
12,659,366	1,341,072	167,182	45,325,706
		81,850	3,337,627
		39,039	9,711,525
1,742,864			2,262,802
777,788			1,079,060
			618,019
		37,700	2,214,504
8,850,789			8,850,789
233,097			233,097
			1,107,568
	4,204,091		4,204,091
			10,031,488
	537,707		8,334,238
11,604,538	4,741,798	158,589	51,984,808
1,054,828	(3,400,726)	8,593	(6,659,102)
			9,724,389
	36,540,000		36,540,000
	2,907,702		46,045,694
(3,660,536)	(36,004,299)	(33,693)	(46,981,739)
(3,660,536)	3,443,403	(33,693)	45,328,344
(2,605,708)	42,677	(25,100)	38,669,242
6,984,983	2,105	134,961	19,801,019
\$ 4,379,275	\$ 44,782	\$ 109,861	\$ 58,470,261

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# KENTON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

# KENTON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 38,669,242
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated over their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	9,145,694
Depreciation Expense	(2,173,434)
Book Value of Disposed Assets	(9,422,859)
Internal Service Funds Are Used by Management to Charge	
the Cost of Health Insurance to Individual Funds. The Net Revenues	
(Expenses) of this Fund Are Reported with Governmental Activities.	204,451
Proceeds from Debt Issuance provide a current financial resource to	
Governmental Funds while Lease and Bond Principal Payments	
Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds as a Use of Current Financial	
Resources. These Transactions Have No Effect On Net Assets,	
and Therefore Have Been Eliminated.	
Debt Issuance	(36,540,000)
Bond Payments	2,855,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,738,094

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# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
	Kenton County  Golf Course			Health nsurance Fund
Assets				
Current Assets:	\$	200 496	\$	2 902 440
Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventory	Ф	300,486 55,055	Ф	3,802,440
Total Current Assets		355,541		3,802,440
		333,311		3,002,110
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets:		2.502.050		
Property and Equipment, Net		3,502,050		
Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets		3,502,050		2 902 440
Total Assets		3,857,591		3,802,440
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Bonds Payable		93,050		
Accounts Payable		42,673		
Accrued Payroll		35,980		
Accrued Compensated Absences		126,925		
Other Accrued Liabilities		13,271		
Gift Certificates Outstanding		24,391		
Due To Primary Government		186,100		
Total Current Liabilities		522,390		
Non-Current Liabilities				
Bonds Payable		93,050		
Total Liabilities		615,440		
I our Zano invio		010,1.10		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,315,950		
Unrestricted		(73,799)		3,802,440
Total Net Assets	\$	3,242,151	\$	3,802,440

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# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Kenton County Golf Course	Health Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues	Φ 106.022	Ф
Pro-Shop Sales	\$ 106,832	\$
Charges for Services		3,674,053
Refunds/Reimbursements	1 407 200	217,069
Green Fees	1,487,398	
Rentals-Power Carts Rentals-Miscellaneous	676,045	
Concession Commissions	24,843	
	109,350	3,891,122
Total Operating Revenues	2,404,468	3,891,122
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales	93,293	
Claims Paid		3,484,938
Premiums		16,469
Payroll Expenses	1,295,747	
Golf Course Expenses	822,181	
Clubhouse and Pro-Shop Expenses	94,928	
General and Administrative Expenses	176,904	214,730
Total Operating Expenses	2,483,053	3,716,137
Operating Income (Loss)	(78,585)	174,985
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Transfers In Governental Funds		
Interest Expense	(27,797)	
Interest Revenue	2,560	29,466
Transfer from Fiscal Court	936,045	
Miscellaneous Income	17,376	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		
(Expenses)	928,184	29,466
Change In Net Assets	849,599	204,451
Total Net Assets - Beginning	2,392,552	3,597,989
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 3,242,151	\$ 3,802,440
-		

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# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	A	siness-Type ctivities - nterprise Fund	<b>A</b>	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
		nton County olf Course	In	Health surance Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Receipts From Customers	\$	2,296,573	\$	3,674,053
Cash Receipts from Commissions		109,350		
Cash Payments for Claims and Premiums				(3,501,407)
Cash Payments for Administrative Services				(214,730)
Cash Receipts for Other Services				217,069
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods/ Services		(745,141)		
Cash Payments to Employees for Salaries/ Benefits		(1,270,578)		
Net Cash Provided ByOperating Activities		390,204		174,985
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Non-Operating Income		17,376		
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		17,376		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of Property and Equipment		(28,363)		
Payment of Long-Term Debt		(93,050)		
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(20,782)		
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities		(142,195)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Earned		2,560		29,466
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		2,560		29,466
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents		267,945		204,451
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2008		32,541		3,597,989
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2009	\$	300,486	\$	3,802,440

KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Bus Ac En	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Reconciliation of Net Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		ton County lf Course		Health surance Fund
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(78,585)	\$	174,985
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating				
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)				
By Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		401,123		
Amortization		74,587		
Changes In Assets and Liabilities:				
Inventory		(4,008)		
Accounts Payable		(29,556)		
Accrued Liabilites		25,188		
Gift Certificates Outstanding		1,455		
Net Cash Provided By Operating				
Activities	\$	390,204	\$	174,985

# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

# KENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# June 30, 2009

	Agency Funds						
	Flexible		Jail		Cities		
	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{I}}$	ending	Inmate		Tax		
	Account Fund		Fund		d Fund		
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,039	\$	98,220	\$	73,563	
Total Assets		27,039		98,220		73,563	
Liabilities							
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		27,039		98,220		73,563	
Total Liabilities	\$	27,039	\$	98,220	\$	73,563	

# INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The County presents it's government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements. However, financial statements of the Kenton County Golf Course, an enterprise fund are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the County to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets, and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Kenton County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. The County does not have any discretely presented component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Kenton County Public Properties

The Board of Directors of the Kenton County Public Properties are the members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court. The Corporation was created solely for the benefit of the Fiscal Court per KRS 58.180 to act as an agent in the acquisition and financing of any public project and cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Kenton County Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts, or provide financial support to the corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the Fiscal Court. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the County as the Debt Service Fund.

Kenton County Golf Course

The Kenton County Golf Course is a blended component unit and operating division of Kenton County Fiscal Court. Audited financial statements for the Kenton County Golf Course may be requested by contacting the Kenton County Treasurer, PO Box 792, 303 Court Street, Covington, KY 41012.

# C. Kenton County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Kenton County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the County, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Kenton County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) October 1, due at discount October 31, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental) and whose assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the County. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Occupational License Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the collection of occupational license and payroll taxes.

Debt Service Fund- The purpose of this fund is to account for payments of bonds and capital leases.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Special Police Fund, and the Jail Canteen Fund.

# Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Occupational License Tax Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Special Police Fund, and the Jail Canteen Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Fund:

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales at the Kenton County golf courses. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Kenton County Golf Course – The statements presented in this report are prepared on the accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

# **Internal Service Fund**

The primary government reports the following internal service fund:

Health Insurance Fund - The Fiscal Court maintains this internal service fund to account for the health insurance provided to employees.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Kenton County/Cities Tax Collection Fund - This fund accounts for payroll taxes received from businesses and remitted to the local cities and other county funds.

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from inmates after incarceration.

Flexible Spending Accounts Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from employees for their flexible spending accounts.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the County to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

# F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, non-dependable land improvements, depreciable land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60 years
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>		50,000	10-75 years
Machinery and Equipment		10,000	3-15 years
Vehicles		10,000	3-15 years
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50 years

# G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

# I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the Department for Local Government.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the Department for Local Government. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Health Insurance Fund was not budgeted as health insurance premiums are budgeted in the other County funds. The Kenton County/Cities Tax Collection Fund was not budgeted as the County portion is budgeted in the Occupational License Tax Fund. The Jail Canteen Fund is not budgeted, as the County is not required to approve those expenditures. The Special Police Fund is not budgeted as those expenditures are budgeted and paid through the General Fund. The funds are then transferred from the Special Police Fund.

#### **Deposits and Investments** Note 2.

#### A. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the County had the following investments:

I. Cash	Cost
Cash	\$ 9,160
Money Market	49,126
Certificate of Deposit	36,039,583
Total	\$ 36,097,869
II. Investments	Cost < 1 Year
Agency Notes	\$ 298,405
Discount Notes	2,452,469
Total	\$ 2,750,874
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 38,848,743

# **Note 2.** Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

**Interest Rate Risk.** The County has a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk. KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following: obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government. Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity. Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Bankers' acceptances for banks rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized agency. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments. Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically named investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk. See the chart below for credit ratings for each individual investment type.

Credit Ratings			<b>Concentration of</b>
	AAA	Cost	Percentage
Fixed Income Investments:			·
Agency and Discount Notes	\$ 2,750,874	\$ 2,750,874	100%
Total Investments	\$ 2,750,874	\$ 2,750,874	100%

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. See the chart above for investments that exceed five percent or more of the total investments for the County.

**Custodial Credit Risk.** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity									
		Beginning						Ending		
	Balance			Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land and Land Improvements	\$	13,726,500	\$	1,224,454	\$	(1,215,000)	\$	13,735,954		
Construction in Progress		1,286,573		6,437,995				7,724,568		
Total Capital Assets Not Being										
Depreciated		15,013,073		7,662,449		(1,215,000)		21,460,522		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements		86,751,943				(9,567,000)		77,184,943		
Vehicles and Equipment		9,797,263		991,109		(364,541)		10,423,831		
Infrastructure		12,034,820		492,136				12,526,956		
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		108,584,026		1,483,245		(9,931,541)		100,135,730		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Buildings and Improvements		(22,280,914)		(470,087)		1,364,188		(21,386,813)		
Vehicles and Equipment		(5,919,162)		(1,622,627)		359,494		(7,182,295)		
Infrastructure		(5,242,255)		(80,720)				(5,322,975)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(33,442,331)		(2,173,434)		1,723,682		(33,892,083)		
Total Capital Assets, Being				_		_		_		
Depreciated, Net		75,141,695		(690,189)		(8,207,859)		66,243,647		
Governmental Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$	90,154,768	\$	6,972,260	\$	(9,422,859)	\$	87,704,169		

# **Note 3.** Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity								
		Beginning					Ending		
		Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance		
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land and Land Improvements	\$	354,885	\$		\$	\$_	354,885		
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated		354,885					354,885		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Land Improvements		6,784,003		19,642			6,803,645		
Buildings		1,044,812					1,044,812		
Driveways		153,901					153,901		
Power Carts		657,661					657,661		
Machinery and Equipment		1,564,475		8,721			1,573,196		
Furniture and Fixtures		131,574					131,574		
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated		10,336,426		28,363			10,364,789		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Land Improvements		(4,345,431)		(200,622)			(4,546,053)		
Buildings		(534,137)		(25,337)			(559,474)		
Driveway		(153,657)		(244)			(153,901)		
Power Carts		(308,968)		(130,760)			(439,728)		
Machinary and Equipment		(1,342,734)		(44,160)			(1,386,894)		
Furniture and Fixtures		(131,574)					(131,574)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,816,501)		(401,123)			(7,217,624)		
Total Capital Assets, Being				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Depreciated, Net		3,519,925		(372,760)			3,147,165		
Business-Type Activities Capital		· · · ·							
Assets, Net	\$	3,874,810	\$	(372,760)	\$ (	\$	3,502,050		

# Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 919,219
Protection to Persons and Property	791,039
General Health and Sanitation	10,525
Recreation and Culture	42,026
Roads	194,939
Transportation Facilities	151,962
Road Facilities	30,123
Administration	33,601
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,173,434
Business-Type Activities	
Golf Course	\$ 401,123
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 401,123

#### Note 4. Notes Receivable

# Internal Receivable/Payable

The fiscal court paid \$372,200 toward the purchase of power carts for the Golf Course. Starting in fiscal year 2007, the Golf Course made an interest-free payment each year for four years of \$93,050. This payment was not made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This amount of \$186,100 is included in the assets of governmental funds and the liabilities of enterprise funds. It is also included as an internal receivable and internal payable at the government-wide level, the net effect of which is zero.

#### Note 5. Long-Term Debt

#### A. General Obligation Bond-Various Purpose Bond Series 2004A

The Kenton County Fiscal Court issued a general obligation bond to provide funds for various County road projects; modifications to the County detention center and acquisition of mobile data terminal network and installation dated December 9, 2003. The total bond issue of \$9,000,000 was in denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof. These bonds mature on June 30 of years between 2006 and 2014, with interest of 2.0% to 3.5% payable on June 30 of each year. The bonds outstanding on June 30, 2009 were \$4,795,000. Huntington National Bank is the paying agent and bond registrar. The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	I	Principal	Interest				
2010	\$	895,000	\$	142,813			
2011		930,000		114,857			
2012		955,000		84,806			
2013		990,000		52,581			
2014		1,025,000		17,937			
Totals	\$	4,795,000	\$	412,994			

# B. General Obligation Bond - Various Purpose Series 2004B

The Kenton County fiscal Court issued \$15,990,000 of its Various Purpose General Obligation (GO) Bonds, 2004 Series B, for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the Kenton County, Kentucky, Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Parking Facilities Project) 1996 Series A, to advance refund a portion of Kenton County, Kentucky, Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Park and Recreational Facilities Project) 1995 Series A, and to reimburse the County for funds used to repay amounts due and owing under a Lease Participation Agreement by and between the Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority and the County of Kenton, Kentucky, acting by and through its Fiscal Court dates as of October 15, 1984 as amended February 15, 1987 and amended on February 1, 1994, ("Collectively the Refunding"). The bonds were issued in denominations of \$5,000 each and integral multiples thereof. The bonds mature on December 1 of years 2006 through 2016, with interest of 2.0% to 4.0% payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds outstanding on June 30, 2009 were \$12,175,000. The Bank of New York Trust Company, Cincinnati, Ohio is paying agent and Bond Registrar.

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

# **Note 5.** Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### B. General Obligation Bond - Various Purpose Series 2004B (Continued)

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended			_					
June 30	Principal	Interest						
2010	\$ 1,470,000	\$	392,098					
2011	1,510,000		347,398					
2012	1,565,000		301,273					
2013	1,615,000		251,554					
2014	1,670,000		196,085					
2015-2017	4,345,000		241,028					
			_					
Totals	\$ 12,175,000	\$	1,729,436					

#### C. Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 1997

The Kenton County, Kentucky, Public Parks Corporation issued bonds dated September 1, 1997 in the amount of \$4,690,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to advance refund the outstanding mortgage revenue bonds, series 1990, of the Corporation, dated March 1, 1990, which were issued to pay the costs of construction, acquisition, and installation of the Fox Run Golf Course. These bonds were completely paid in 2009.

# D. Revenue Refunding Bonds - Court Facilities Project Series 2007

The Kenton County Public Properties Corporation issued bonds dated February 1, 2008 in the amount of \$17,740,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to advance refund the outstanding mortgage revenue bonds, series 1998A, of the Corporation, dated June 1, 1998, which were issued to pay the costs of construction of the courthouse facilities project. The bonds mature on March 1 of years 2009 through 2029, with interest of 4.00% to 4.25% payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds outstanding on June 30, 2009 were \$17,190,000.

Requirements for principal and interest payments for the next five years and thereafter are:

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal	Interest					
2010	\$	570,000	\$	724,319				
2011		590,000		701,519				
2012		620,000		677,181				
2013		640,000		651,606				
2014		665,000		625,206				
2015-2019		3,775,000		2,690,225				
2020-2024		4,630,000		1,832,669				
2025-2029		5,700,000		760,825				
Totals	\$ 1	7,190,000	\$	8,663,550				

# Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# E. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2009

The Kenton County Public Properties Corporation issued bonds dated May 1, 2009 in the amount of \$36,540,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the construction of the new Detention Facility. The bonds mature on April 1, with interest of 2.50% to 4.375% payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds outstanding on June 30, 2009 were \$36,540,000.

Requirements for principal and interest payments for the next five years and thereafter are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2010	\$ 970,000	\$ 1,338,356					
2011	965,000	1,435,775					
2012	990,000	1,411,650					
2013	1,015,000	1,386,900					
2014	1,040,000	1,361,525					
2015-2019	5,710,000	6,289,175					
2020-2024	6,905,000	5,102,075					
2025-2029	8,440,000	3,561,344					
2030-2034	10,505,000	1,501,506					
Totals	\$ 36,540,000	\$ 23,388,306					

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		Due Within	
		Balance		Additions	Re	eductions	Balance		One Year	
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Long-Term Debt	\$	37,015,000	\$	36,540,000	\$	2,855,000	\$	70,700,000	\$	3,905,000
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	37,015,000	\$	36,540,000	\$	2,855,000	\$	70,700,000	\$	3,905,000
Business-Type Activities:										
Mortgage Revenue Bonds-1997	\$	915,000	\$		\$	915,000	\$		\$	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	915,000	\$	0	\$	915,000	\$		\$	

# Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2007 was \$2,089,646, FY 2008 was \$2,567,848, and FY 2009 was \$2,179,135.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 7. Self-Insurance

The Kenton County Fiscal Court elected to begin a self-funded liability and health insurance plan in April of 1992. This self-funded plan covers all employees and county property. The County elected to purchase a stop-loss insurance policy from United Healthcare Insurance Company to cover losses from individual and aggregate claims once the County reached the individual and aggregate attachment points. Employees are required to assume liability for claims in excess of maximum lifetime reimbursements established by the insurance company.

Kenton County Fiscal Court contracts with Custom Design Benefits, Inc. for administration of the health insurance fund. They contract with Alternative Service Concepts, LLC to administer liability and worker's compensation claims.

KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

### **Note 8.** Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Kenton County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax-sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school, and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 9. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through the current fiscal year. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

### Note 10. Sale of Rosedale Manor Nursing Home

In prior years, Kenton Housing, Inc. (Rosedale Manor Nursing Home) was presented as a discretely presented component unit because the land and building were the property of Kenton County Public Properties Corporation. They were made available so that long-term care was available in Kenton County. In November 2008, Rosedale Manor Nursing Home was sold, and Kenton Housing, Inc. is no longer considered a discretely presented component unit of Kenton County Fiscal Court.

#### **Note 11.** Prior Period Adjustments

There was a receivable if \$279,150 due from the Golf Course recorded in the CDBG Fund in prior years. During the current year this was reclassified to the General Fund, because it was the Fund that actually recorded the payment. This caused the Beginning Fund Balances of the General Fund to be increased by \$279,150, and the CDBG Fund to be decreased by the same amount.

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## KENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

## KENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

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	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 16,355,500	\$ 16,355,500	\$ 16,161,386	\$ (194,114)
In Lieu Tax Payments	24,500	24,500	39,131	14,631
Excess Fees	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,769,795	(205)
Licenses and Permits	173,500	173,500	172,584	(916)
Intergovernmental	877,630	877,630	1,359,174	481,544
Charges for Services	2,625,703	2,625,703	2,534,642	(91,061)
Miscellaneous	3,524,214	3,524,214	13,097,640	9,573,426
Interest	495,000	495,000	130,652	(364,348)
Total Revenues	25,846,047	25,846,047	35,265,004	9,418,957
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	3,991,154	4,554,154	3,828,047	726,107
Protection to Persons and Property	4,350,678	4,356,178	4,065,385	290,793
General Health and Sanitation	1,299,816	1,610,816	1,484,586	126,230
Social Services	271,500	306,500	301,272	5,228
Recreation and Culture	150,000	150,000	,	150,000
Debt Service	1,577,043	2,513,088	2,483,211	29,877
Capital Projects	3,976,400	10,199,400	8,075,731	2,123,669
Administration	11,794,943	5,521,398	5,061,907	459,491
Total Expenditures	27,411,534	29,211,534	25,300,139	3,911,395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,565,487)	(3,365,487)	9,964,865	13,330,352
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Proceeds			36,004,299	36,004,299
Transfers From Other Funds		2,300,000	2,300,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(6,499,027)	(6,499,027)	(4,800,000)	1,699,027
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,499,027)	(4,199,027)	33,504,299	37,703,326
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(8,064,514)	(7,564,514)	43,469,164	51,033,678
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,064,514	8,064,514	8,941,839	877,325
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	\$ 52,411,003	\$ 51,911,003

### KENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND						
	Budge Original	ted Amount:			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	1,900,00	0 1,9	900,000	\$	1,273,099	\$	(626,901)
Intergovernmental	956,58	37 9	956,587		867,724		(88,863)
Charges for Services	488,57	2 4	188,572		407,848		(80,724)
Miscellaneous	265,13	3 2	265,133		149,755		(115,378)
Interest	50,00	00	50,000		20,124		(29,876)
Total Revenues	3,660,29	2 3,6	560,292		2,718,550	-	(941,742)
EXPENDITURES							
Recreation and Culture	794,21	2 7	794,212		642,665		151,547
Roads	3,135,06		135,069		2,565,312		569,757
Road Facilities	1,376,56	55 1,3	376,565		1,107,568		268,997
Administration	1,073,95	1,0	073,954		844,733		229,221
Total Expenditures	6,379,80		379,800		5,160,278		1,219,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,719,50	(2,7	719,508)		(2,441,728)		277,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds	1,672,61	9 1,6	572,619				(1,672,619)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,672,61	9 1,6	672,619				(1,672,619)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,046,88	(1,0	046,889)		(2,441,728)		(1,394,839)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,046,88	9 1,0	046,889		2,978,742		1,931,853
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	537,014	\$	537,014

### KENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND				
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Original		<u> Dusis</u> )	(Tregutive)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,355,877	\$ 255,877	
Charges for Services	50,000	50,000	137,215	87,215	
Miscellaneous	558,000	558,000	527,723	(30,277)	
Interest			4,746	4,746	
Total Revenues	2,708,000	2,708,000	3,025,561	317,561	
EXPENDITURES					
Protection to Persons and Property	5,423,129	5,888,129	5,612,786	275,343	
Administration	2,163,829	2,098,829	1,989,308	109,521	
Total Expenditures	7,586,958	7,986,958	7,602,094	384,864	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,878,958)	(5,278,958)	(4,576,533)	702,425	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers From Other Funds	4,826,408	4,826,408	4,800,000	(26,408)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,826,408	4,826,408	4,800,000	(26,408)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(52,550)	(452,550)	223,467	676,017	
Fund Balance - Beginning	52,550	52,550	470,025	417,475	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (400,000)	\$ 693,492	\$ 1,093,492	

4,302,505

0 \$ 4,302,505

### KENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Fund Balances - Ending

	OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE TAX FUND				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DENZIANITEG	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	¢ 11.700.000	¢ 11.600.000	¢ 11.642.067	¢ 42.067	
	\$ 11,600,000 750,000	\$ 11,600,000 750,000	\$ 11,642,067	\$ 42,067	
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	175,000	175,000	724,808	(25,192)	
Interest	290,000	290,000	187,127 163,088	12,127	
Total Revenues	12,815,000	12,815,000	12,717,090	(126,912) (97,910)	
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EXPENDITURES					
General Health and Sanitation	3,578,455	3,078,455	1,742,864	1,335,591	
Social Services	3,051,626	1,851,626	777,788	1,073,838	
Bus Services	9,130,269	9,130,269	8,850,789	279,480	
Other Transportation Facilities and Services	3,858,065	3,258,065	1,593,633	1,664,432	
Total Expenditures	19,618,415	17,318,415	12,965,074	4,353,341	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,803,415)	(4,503,415)	(247,984)	4,255,431	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers To Other Funds		(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(6,803,415)	(6,803,415)	(2,547,984)	4,255,431	
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,803,415	6,803,415	6,850,489	47,074	

### KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### June 30, 2009

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the Department for Local Government.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the Department for Local Government. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### **Reconciliation of the General Fund**

Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis	\$ 35,265,004
To Record Drug Asset Forfeiture Account	(33,693)
To Reclass Proceeds From Sale of Assets	(9,724,389)
To reclass Principal Payment From Golf Fund	(93,050)
Interest Earned on Bicentennial Account	 103
Total Revenues-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 25,413,975
Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis	\$ 25,300,139
To Record Transfer of Debt Payments	(2,483,211)
To Reclass Voided Check	(99,573)
Miscellaneous Adjustment	 156
Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 22,717,511
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis	\$ 33,504,299
To Record Transfer of Debt Payments	(2,483,211)
To Reclass Proceeds From Sale of Assets	9,724,389
To Record Transfer From Special Police Account	 33,693
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 40,779,170
Fund Balance-Beginning-Budgetary Basis	\$ 8,941,839
To Record Bicentennial Account	9,058
To Reclass Receivable from CDBG to General Fund	279,150
Miscellaneous Adjustment	156
Fund Balance-Beginning-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 9,230,203

### KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009 (Continued)

### Reconciliation of the Occupational License Tax Fund

Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis To Record Investment Income Not Recorded To Record Prior Year Investment Income Not Recorded	\$ 12,717,090 76,770 (134,494)
Total Revenues-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 12,659,366
Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis To Record Transfer of Debt Payments	\$ 12,965,074 (1,360,536)
Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 11,604,538
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis To Record Transfer of Debt Payments	\$ (2,300,000) (1,360,536)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ (3,660,536)
Fund Balance-Beginning-Budgetary Basis To Record Prior Year Investment Income Not Recorded	\$ 6,850,489 134,494
Fund Balance-Beginning-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 6,984,983

# KENTON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

# KENTON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

### June 30, 2009

	LGEA Fund		S pecial Police Fund		Jail Canteen Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,542	\$	71,399	\$	30,920	\$	109,861
Total Assets		7,542		71,399		30,920		109,861
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:								
Special Revenue Funds		7,542		71,399		30,920		109,861
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,542	\$	71,399	\$	30,920	\$	109,861

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# KENTON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

### **KENTON COUNTY**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	LGEA Fund		CDBG Fund		Special Police Fund	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	44,896	\$	81,850	\$	
Miscellaneous						
Interest		85				830
Total Revenues		44,981		81,850		830
EXPENDITURES						
General Government				81,850		
Protection to Persons and Property						
Roads		37,700				
Total Expenditures		37,700		81,850		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		7,281				830
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers To Other Funds						(33,693)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(33,693)
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,281				(32,863)
Fund Balances - Beginning		261				104,262
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	7,542	\$	0	\$	71,399

### KENTON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS **Other Supplementary Information** For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Jail Canteen Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ 39,521	\$ 126,746 39,521
39,521	915
39,039	81,850 39,039 37,700 158,589
482	8,593
	(33,693)
482 30,438 \$ 30,920	(25,100) 134,961 \$ 109,861



### KENTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

**Other Supplementary Information** 

## KENTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

Federal Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Ехре	enditures
Cash Programs:			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed ThroughThe Department for Local Government (DLG): Community Development Block Grant/ State's Program - Transitions Recovery Kentucky (CFDA #14.228)	06-068	\$	81,850
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developme	nt	\$	81,850
U.S. Department of Justice			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program/Grants to States (CFDA #16.738)	Unavailable	\$	32,744
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	32,744
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Commonwealth Transportation Cabinet: State and Community Highway Safety Highway Safety (CFDA #20.600)	PT-10-24	\$	29,802
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	29,802
U.S. Elections Assistance Commission			
Passed Through State Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act - Requirement Payments To States - Voting Machine Upgrade (CFDA #90.401)	Unavailable	\$	486,000
Total U.S. Elections Assistance Commission		\$	486,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through State Department Of Military Affairs: Emergency Management Performance Grant (CFDA #97.042)	Unavailable		22,216
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	22,216
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	652,612

## KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Kenton County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



### PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

### Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299

Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenton County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2010, wherein we issued a qualified opinion on the business-type activities and the major enterprise fund because the financial statements of the Kenton County Golf Course have been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also made reference to the report of other auditors. Kenton County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Kenton County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenton County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenton County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described as item 2009-1 is a material weakness.

2009-01 The County Should Capitalize Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kenton County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the Department for Local Government, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

March 18, 2010

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



### PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

### **Certified Public Accountants** 2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive. Suite 500

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FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Kenton County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Kenton County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Kenton County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Kenton County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Kenton County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Kenton County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Kenton County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Kenton County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Kenton County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenton County's internal control over compliance.

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

### Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined above. We identified no deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peerry and Gray, PSC

March 18, 2010

### KENTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### KENTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenton County, Kentucky. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the business-type activities and major enterprise fund of Kenton County, Kentucky.
- 2. One significant deficiency, considered a material weakness, relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Kenton County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Kenton County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings of noncompliance relative to the major federal awards programs for Kenton County.
- 7. The program tested as a major programs was Help America Vote Act Requirement Payments to States Voting Machine Upgrade (CFDA # 90.401)
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Kenton County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### **B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

2009-01 The County Should Capitalize Capital Assets In Accordance With The Approved Capitalization Policy

During our testing of capital assets, we found the following findings:

- \$5,473,347 in Construction in Progress for the Detention Center not segregated from operating expenditures recorded.
- \$964,648 in Construction in Progress for the Animal Shelter not segregated from operating expenditures recorded.
- Kitchen Equipment for the current jail building in the amount for \$5,685 was not capitalized

We recommend that the County strengthen the controls over the recording of capital assets in ensure compliance with its' own capitalization policy.

Officials Response: New accounts already have been created and any capital items are charged to those accounts.

### C. <u>FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDRAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT</u>

None

#### D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### KENTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE **PROGRAM**

### KENTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Kenton County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name

County Judge/Executive

Name County Treasurer